UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Medicina Interna

1819-3-H4601D013-H4601D034M

Aims

The integrated course aims to improve the knowledge of the students with regard to the chronic and acute diseases
and the clinical syndromes which are most frequently encountered in the
everyday physician's (and dentist's) clinical practice..

At the end of the course the student should be able to recognize, diagnose,
prevent and potentially treat the clinical conditions as reported in the
program.

Furthermore, since Italian and Western society is
rapidly ageing, the integrated course in
Propaedeutic Medicine also aims to improve the knowledge of the students with
regard to the theories of ageing and the main geriatric syndromes including
frailty ("biological" vs "chronological" age), dementia and delirium.

Contents

Anemia: classification. Chronic
respiratory diseases, Asthma, pneumonia. Pulmonary embolism. Interstitial lung
diseases. Hepatology: classification of chronic liver disease, hepatitis, autoimmune
hepatitis, cirrhosis. Nephrology: acute renal failure, chronic renal failure,
glomerular disease and main renal syndromes. Cardiovascular: heart failure,
ischemic heart disease, arrhythmic disorders, hypertension, hypotension. Syncope.
Osteoporosis and dental complication of antiosteoporotic therapy. Endocrine
system: hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism, diabetes. Geriatrics:
epidemiological notion on ageing. Main geriatric syndromes (dementia,
delirium). Coagulation disorders and hemostasis. Malnutrition and dysphagia

Detailed program

Anemia:

- Classification
- Prevalence
- Lab values
- Hypoproliferative anemia
- Blood cell disorders
- Hemolytic anemia
- Falciform anemia
- Iron-deficiency anemia
- vit B12 and folic-acid deficiency anemia
- Therapy
- Blood transfusion

Respiratory:

- Bronchitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis
- Asthma: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists.
- pneumonia: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists. Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) and Hospital Acquired Pneumonia (HAP)
- Pulmonary embolism: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis.
- Interstitial lung diseases: prevalence, impact, definition, pathophysiology, presentation, diagnosis, therapy and prophylaxis. Relevance for dentists.

Hepatic disorders:

- Liver’s anatomy
- Physiology
- Classification
- Viral hepatitis
- Autoimmune hepatitis
- Prevalence
- Symptoms and signs
- Therapy
- Cirrhosis: natural course and subtypes
- prevalence
- pathophysiology
- symptoms and signs
- complications
- therapy

Kidney diseases:

- Acute kidney failure: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- Chronic kidney failure: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy

- Electrolyte disorders
- Dialysis
- Glomerular and other diseases

Cardiovascular:

- heart failure, definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- ischemic heart disease definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- arrhythmia: EKG, atrial fibrilaltion, other arrhythmias, diagnosis and therapy
- hypertension: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- orthostatic hypotension: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy
- Syncope: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

Osteoporosis:

- definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

Rheumatoid arthritis:

- definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy

Endocrine disorders:

- Hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy.
- diabetes: definition, pathophysiology, symptoms and signs, diagnosis, prevention and therapy. Relevance for dentists

Geriatrics and gerontology:

- Ageing theories, epidemiology, impact on health outcomes; geriatric syndromes (dementia, delirium, frailty, malnutrition)

Hemostatic disorders

- Physiology
- Components of the coagulation system
- Fibrinolysis
- Lab values
- International Normalized Ratio
- Hemophilia: inheritance, pathophysiology, diagnosis, symptoms and signs, subtypes, prevention and therapy

Prerequisites

Passing the exams of the II

year’s Propaedeutic Course

Teaching form

Lessons aiming at improving
the student’s knowledge on clinically relevant topics

Textbook and teaching resource

Slides of the lectures.

Textbooks

1.Bain SC. Hamburger J. Scully C. Comuni patologie sistematiche. Guida per il team odontoiatrico.

2.Scully C. Cawson RA. Il trattamento odontoiatrico nei pazienti affetti da malattie sistemiche. Delfino Editore

Other information will be provided during the
Course, if required

Semester

Assessment method

An oral examination is employed to test students’ knowledge, after intermediate assessment of the level of knowledge through written examination.

The examination is intended to test students’ knowledge acquired in the different modules of the course.

During the exam anatomical models and diagnostic images might be used to assess students’ knowledge.

Office hours

by appointment